Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and industry division, 2002

			Goods p	roducing		Service producing					
Event	Private industry ²	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities ⁴	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	
Total	33,977	482	178	3,547	10,904	4,011	2,360	6,004	512	5,979	
Contact with objects and equipment	9,650	189	65	1,328	3,974	811	541	1,549	70	1,123	
Struck against object	2,709		19	388	813	374	173	546	19	347	
Struck against object, unspecified	818				223	146	-	211		147	
Stepped on object	581 1,122		 8	80 262	131 344	208	93	239		51 132	
Struck against stationary object Struck against moving object	1,122		11	202	85		93	239		132	
Struck against object, n.e.c.	51				30						
Struck by object	4,872		35	837	1,930	303	203	837	34	573	
Struck by object, unspecified	660		8	77	344					108	
Struck by falling object	1,836		20	254	726	197		393		164	
Struck by flying object	656			131	351					83	
Struck by flying object, unspecified Struck by dislodged flying	315			115	131					31	
object, particle	172				116					33	
Struck by discharged object or substance	159				96					17	
Struck by swinging or slipping object	1,393			317	354			357		138	
Struck by or slammed in	109									43	
swinging door or gate Struck by slipping handheld object	1,067		-	219	328			217		92	
Struck by swinging or slipping	1,007			213	020			217		32	
object, n.e.c.	213			97	14			101			
Struck by rolling, sliding objects											
on floor or ground level	38										
Struck by object, n.e.c.	288				134					73	
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	1,432		11		965		112	96		93	
Caught in or compressed by equipment	466		8		317					43	
or objects, unspecified Caught in running equipment or machinery	554		0		469					43	
Compressed or pinched by rolling,	354				400						
sliding, or shifting objects	261				85					42	
Caught in or compressed by equipment											
or objects, n.e.c.	151				93						
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	547				240				13	96	
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified										14	
Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled	16										
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	486				231				13	77	
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.					19						
Falls	7,438		30	944	1,383	920	354	2,069	164	1,526	
Fall to lower level	2,910		11	707	418		185	314			
Fall to lower level, unspecified	84										
Fall down stairs or steps	430				75	81				135	
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level Fall from floor, dock, or	51										
ground level, unspecified	16										
Fall from ladder	1,036			373	107			158	41	271	
Fall from roof	95			90							
Fall from gooffold, storing	75			72				-			
Fall from scaffold, staging Fall from nonmoving vehicle	93 636				88	449					
Tall Hom Hommoving volide	000					773		-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and industry division, 2002 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service producing					
Event	Private industry ²	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transportation and public utilities 4	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	457			163	115					94	
Jump to lower level	271				55					160	
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	50									-	
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.	186				17					152	
Fall on same level	4,258		19	237	910	234	152	1,751	88	846	
Fall on same level, unspecified	1,417				284			672		322	
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	2,047		10	157	521	95		769	61	356	
Fall onto or against objects	749		9		87	88		306		154	
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	45				17			-		15	
Bodily reaction and exertion Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	13,328	172	71	1,080	4,721 10	1,605	1,178	1,787	240	2,475	
Bodily reaction	2,811			274	778	396	178	565	45	540	
Bodily reaction, unspecified	67			214	110	330	170	303		53	
Bending, climbing, crawling,	01									00	
reaching, twisting	1,222			109	409	184	88	249	42	140	
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall	1,258			119		174		295		253	
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	230				48					85	
Overexertion	9,019	137	71	774	3,093	1,142	987	1,126	84	1,606	
Overexertion, unspecified	1,284			133	500	245				298	
Overexertion in lifting	3,888		21	244	1,236	529	421	608	42	749	
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	1,508		8	156	641	143	130	103		253	
Overexertion in holding, carrying,											
turning, or wielding objects	2,273		6	242	700	219	398	340	42	303	
Overexertion, n.e.c.	64		36		14						
Repetitive motion	1,384 750				804 479			96	49	326 163	
Repetitive motion, unspecified Typing or keyentry	113				12			-		55	
Repetitive use of tools	238				107					81	
Repetitive placing, grasping, or	200				107					01	
moving objects, except tools	279				203				18		
Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.	99				36				63		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,689		8	131	569	152	122	349		320	
Contact with electric current	127				81						
Contact with electric current of											
machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture	52				38					-	
Contact with wiring, transformers,					40						
or other electrical components	640			73	18 206			283		 57	
Contact with temperature extremes Exposure to environmental heat	71			13	33			203			
Contact with hot objects or substances	569				173			274		45	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or											
allergenic substances	746				200	123				236	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or											
allergenic substances, unspecified	16										
Inhalation of substance	128									53	
Inhalation of substance, unspecified	53				17						
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	62							-		41	
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	502				157	121				116	
Injections, stings, venomous bites	86				15					61	
Injections, stings, venomous bites, n.e.c.	52									52	
Exposure to radiation	146				73						
Exposure to welding light	146				73						
F											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and industry division, 2002 -- Continued

	Private industry ²		Goods p	oroducing		Service producing					
Event		Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities ⁴	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	
Transportation accidents	1,198				158	488	154			257	
Highway accident	788				26	322	118			230	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	512				26	133	83			197	
Collision between vehicles,	0.2					100	00			107	
mobile equipment, unspecified	84									50	
Moving in same direction	93									32	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	49										
Moving in intersection	232									95	
Moving and standing vehicle,											
mobile equipmentin roadway										14	
Vehicle struck stationary object,											
equipment on side of road	42										
Noncollision accident	226					190					
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	171					156					
Ran off highwayno collision	36										
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	95				40						
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck	00				10						
stationary object	39										
Noncollision accident					23						
Fall from moving vehicle,											
mobile equipment					12						
Struck by shifting load					11						
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by											
vehicle, mobile equipment	308				91	147					
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile	000										
equipment, unspecified	110				20	76					
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile											
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	189				72						
14. h 1 1 h 2 11 1 11 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1											
Fires and explosions					19						
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	17				12						
Assaults and violent acts	288				12				14	184	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	218									167	
Hitting, kicking, beating	70									60	
Assaults and violent acts by											
person(s), n.e.c.	119									79	
Assaults by animals	57										
Nonvenomous bites	49										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work' by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and industry division, 2002 -- Continued

Event		Goods producing				Service producing				
	Private industry ²	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion		Transpor- tation and public utilities ⁴		Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Other events or exposures	7							7		
Nonclassifiable	354				69			124		89

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the